

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3590

NOV 2 5 2015

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UIC BRANCH EPA, REGION 5

Attention:

Stephen M. Jann Chief

Underground Injection Control Branch

Reference:

WU-16J

Regarding:

Additional Information for the Underground Injection Control Permit Application

#MI-125-2R-0003, Lanphar 1-12 Injection Well

Dear Sir:

Further to a request to provide additional information with respect to the above injection well please find enclosed a revised application package which addresses inconsistencies and/or deficiencies in:

1. Attachment Q: Plugging and Abandonment Plan

Inconsistency in the plugging schematic and plugging and abandonment plan (Appendix G). A request for a third-party plugging cost estimate is attached in Appendix H.

2. Attachment O: Plans for Well Failures

Updated and revised information as requested.

3. Attachment R: Necessary Resources

In Appendix I is a copy of the Michigan State Blanket Bond and Schedule A of wells included in the State Blanket Bond.

I trust that you will find the following in order and please to do not hesitate in contacting me in writing, by telephone (226-238-0296) or via email at hamiltongeologicalservices@gmail.com .

Yours truly.

Duncan Hamilton, P.Geo. Chief Operating Officer

Attachment A - Area of Review

Area of review (AOR) shall be a minimum of ¼ mile from the well bore.

The AOR for the proposed injection well is shown in Figure 1.

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Figure 1 Map Showing the 1320 ft (1/4 mile) AOR Surrounding the Proposed Injection Well Lanphar 1-12 and Additional Wells Within the AOR

Attachment B - Maps of Wells/Area and Area of Review

1. Include a topographic map which extends one mile beyond the property boundary showing the injection well where fluids from the facility are injected and the project area for which the permit is sought and the AOR.

A topographic map which extends one mile beyond the property boundary showing the proposed injection well (Lanphar 1-12) is illustrated in Figure 2.

2. In addition the maps for application must include within the AOR: all intake and discharge structures; all hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; the number/name and location of the wells, springs and other surface bodies of water, and drinking water wells listed in public record or otherwise known to the applicant. If any of these features are not present state so.

There are no: intake and discharge structures; hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, springs and other surface bodies of water, and drinking water wells listed in public record or otherwise known to the applicant. The wells located within the AOR are annotated in Figure 1.

3. A list of all landowners directly in the AOR and their addresses must be submitted.

A list of the landowners in; and directly adjacent to the AOR are provided below in Table 1. The landowner location maps are referenced to the tax role numbers in Figure's 3 and 4.

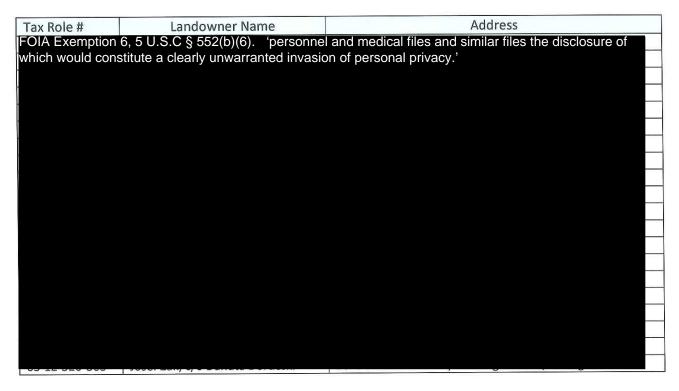


Table 1 List of Landowners and Addresses within the AOR

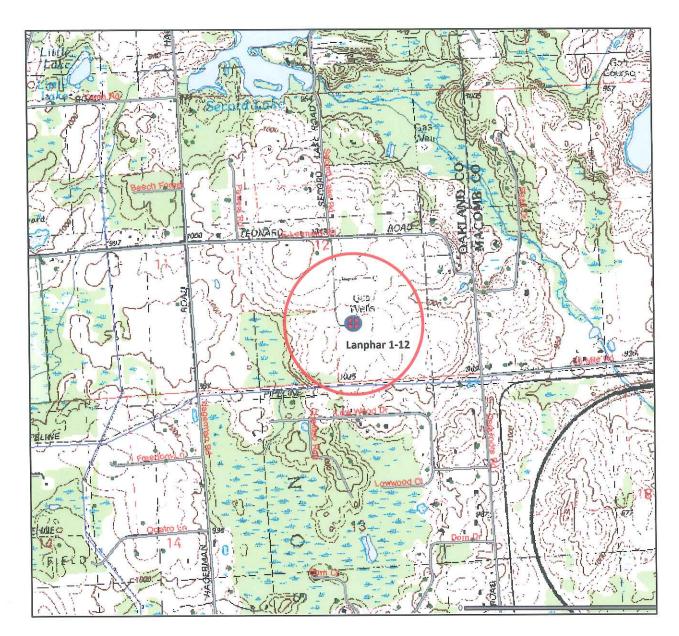


Figure 2 Topographic Map Showing Lands Within One Mile of the Proposed Injection Well Location - Lanphar 1-12 and the AOR.

Nc th AOR Residence Map



FEMA Base Flood Elevations FEMA Cross Sections

100 yr - FEMA Floodplain 100 yr (detailed) - FEMA Floodpl 500 yr - FEMA Floodplain

The information provided herewith has been compiled from recorded deeds, plats, tax maps, surveys and other public records. It is not a legally recorded map or survey and is not intended to be used as one. Users should consult the information sources mentioned above when questions arise. FEMA Flooplain data may not always be present on the map. Oakland County Executive



NORTH 1 inch = 400 feet

Sc th AOR Residence Map



L. Brooks Patterson

Oakland County Executive

NORTH

1 inch = 400 feet

information sources mentioned above when questions arise. FEMA Flooplain data may

not always be present on the map.

FEMA Cross Sections

4. The number or name and location of all existing producing wells, injection wells, abandoned wells, dry holes and water wells and mines (surface and subsurface) quarries and other pertinent surface features including residences and roads and faults which are known or suspected.

There are no water wells, mines (surface and subsurface) quarries or known faults within the boundaries of the AOR. Three wells are located within the AOR of which; Lanphar 1-12 is the proposed gas injection well. Table 2 below summarizes the required information for the three wells that are shown in Figure 1.

Well Name	Location
Lanphar 2-12	NW1/4 NW1/4 SE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E, Addison Twp., Oakland County
Lanphar 7-12	NW1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E, Addison Twp., Oakland County
Lanphar 1-12	NW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E, Addison Twp., Oakland County

Table 2 Wells located within the AOR

Attachment C - Corrective Action Plan and Well Data

- Tabulation of data on all wells within the AOR. Include a description of each well's type, construction, date drilled, location, depth, record of plugging and/or completion and any additional information.
- 2. The wells in Table 3 are located within the AOR and a description of each well's type, construction, date drilled, location, depth, record of plugging and/or completion and any additional information is included in Appendix A.

Well Name	Туре	Date Drilled	Location	Depth	Record of Completion
Lanphar 2-12	Capped	March 16, 1979	NW1/4 NW1/4 SE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E	4425'	Appendix A
Lanphar 7-12	Oil Producer	Nov. 19, 1985	NW1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E	4390'	Appendix A
Lanphar 1-12	Suspended	Feb. 23, 1978	NW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 Sec12 T5N R11E	4339'	Appendix A

Table 3 Well Information for wells within the AOR

3. The proposed Class II injection well (Lanphar 1-12) will not be operated over the fracture pressure of the injection formation. The proposed injection well is to operate at a maximum injection pressure of 1400 psig.

The calculated fracture pressure of the Lanphar 1-12 wells is 3,374 psig at the mid-point of the perforated interval (injection zone) at 4218′KB (0.8 X4218) less the pressure exerted by a column of natural gas in the well.

P1 = $\frac{Ps}{}$ P1 = $\frac{Ps}{}$ Exponent GL/53.34 X T 1 - $e^{\frac{GL/53.34 \, T \cdot 1}{}}$

P1 = Pressure at the wellhead
Ps = Pressure at bottom of well
Ps - P1 = Pressure due to weight of static gas column
L = Average length of gas column
G = Specific gravity of gas
e = Naperian logarithm base = 2.71828
T = Average temperature

4. The wells located within the AOR are interpreted to be properly sealed and completed.

Attachment D - Maps and Cross-Sections of USDW'S

Not applicable to Class II wells.

Attachment E - Name and Depth of USDWs

Include the geological name and depth of bottom of all USDWs in the AOR. USDWs include all aquifers with water quality less than 10,000 milligrams per liter of total dissolved solids (TDS) and capable of yielding 2 gallons per minute of water. These aquifers need not presently supply drinking water to be considered a USDW. Additionally, any zone supplying drinking water regardless of quality is a USDW. The depths of the USDWs are to be determined if possible from the evaluation of the borehole electric logs. The water resistivity of the deepest USDW is to be calculated by the static spontaneous potential method and converted to TDS or sodium chloride equivalent to verify that the zone in question has less than 10,000 mg/l TDS.

The Coldwater Shale subcrops under the lands encompassed by the AOR and according to the U.S. Geological Survey Report 94-4242, the Coldwater Shale is not considered a USDW. The overburden quaternary sediments overlying the Coldwater Shale are potentially a USDW.

For existing wells or proposed well conversions: The permit application for any existing well or any well convened after the effective date of the program must provide an electric log through the entire borehole. The logs must be evaluated by a knowledgeable log analyst. All formations should be identified on the logs or a separate listing provided with names and depths to bottom.

See attached Compensated Neutron-Formation Density log in Appendix B from the surface to total depth of the well. Formation tops are annotated on the log and are also tabulated in Table 4.

FORMATION NAME	DEPTH TOP OF FORMATION (FEET KB)
Base of Drift and top of Coldwater Shale	362
Sunbury	1026
Berea	1084
Bedford	1154
Antrim Formation	1366
Antrim Shale	1508
Dundee	1826
Sylvania	2326
Bois Blanc	2410
Bass Island	2502
Salina G Unit	2701
Salina F Unit	2752
Salina F Salt	2823
Salina E Carbonate	3220
Salina D Salt	3316
Salina C Shale	3348
Salina B Salt	3416
Salina A-2 Carbonate	3348
Salina A-2 Evaporate	3934
Salina A-1 Carbonate	3959
Niagaran Guelph (Brown)	3988
Niagaran Lockport (Grey)	4335

Table 4 Formation Tops in Lanphar 1-12

Attachment F - Maps and Cross Sections of Geological Structure of Area

This application requirement does not apply to Class II.

Attachment G - Geologic Data on the Injection and Confining Zones

1. For all injection and confining zones, provide: the geologic name, a lithological description, the thickness and the depth to bottom or top of each unit.

Injection Zone

The proposed injection zone for the Lanphar 1-12 is the Niagaran Guelph formation (Figure 5). Lithologically, the Niagaran Guelph formation is a porous and permeable, fine to medium crystalline dolomite with varying degrees of salt-plugging. Petrographically, from core analyses obtained from the Lanphar 1-12 (Appendix C), porosity varies generally between 3 and 12 % and permeability ranges from 0.1 to 5.0 millidarcies. The Niagaran Guelph formation in the Lanphar 1-12 well was penetrated at a depth of 3988' and the base of the unit was at 4334' for a total thickness of 346'.

Confining Zones

The Niagaran Guelph formation is confined below by the Niagaran Lockport formation and above by an alternating carbonate, shale and evaporate sequence which is termed the Salina Group (Figure 5). The main confining zones in the Salina consist of the A-2 Carbonate, A-2 Evaporate, Ruff (A-1 Carbonate, A-1 Evaporate and the Cain Formation (A-0 Carbonate). The A-1 Evaporate and Cain formation are absent in the Lanphar 1-12.

A-2 Carbonate

The A-2 Carbonate was penetrated at 3762' and its thickness is approximately 172 feet. Lithologically, the formation is a medium brown to dark brown, very finely crystalline to cryptocrystalline dolomite and dense with no visible porosity or permeability.

A-2 Evaporate

The A-2 Evaporate was encountered at a depth of 3934' and has a thickness of approximately 25 feet. Lithologically the unit is white to cream coloured anhydrite with no porosity or permeability.

Ruff (A-1 Carbonate)

The A-1 Carbonate was penetrated at 3959' and is approximately 29 feet. The formation lithologically is a light to medium grey to grey-brown, very finely crystalline to microcrystalline dolomite with scattered salt-filled sucrosic texture.

The injection zone is underlain by the:

Niagaran Lockport (Grey)

The Niagaran Lockport top was picked using samples at a depth of 4335' and total depth was attained at 4339' indicating a penetrated thickness of 5 feet. Lithologically, the formation is a dark grey, argillaceous and dense dolomite.

2. All logs submitted should show names and depths of formation tops. The confining zone(s) should be identified on a log that identifies "confining characteristics". An electric log through both the confining and injection zones should also be submitted. An interpretation by a knowledgeable log analyst of the nature of the confining zones, including lithology must be provided.

A compensated neutron-formation density log with annotated formation names and tops is attached in Appendix B. The injection interval and existing perforations are also annotated on the attached log.

3. For existing Class II wells or conversions, information on the injection and confining zones should be provided from existing information, preferable from borehole logs in addition to other information.

Petrographic information on the injection and confining zones which are described above was obtained from the compensated neutron-formation density log (Appendix B), core analysis (Appendix C) and rock sample descriptions (Appendix D).

					Michigan																						
		N. American	N. American	Subsurface	Subsurface	Informal																					
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Silurian				A-2 Evap A-2 Evap																							
				Ruff A-1 Carb A-1 Evap A-1 Evap																							
					Cain	A-0 Carb																					
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		(428-423)		Manistique	undiff	Manistique																					
				Burnt Bluff	undiff	Clinton				Brassfi																	
	essiss	Llandovery	Alexandrian	Cataract	Cabot Head Sh.			Salamonie	Joliet	Fm																	
	Early	(444-428)	Alexandrian	Cataract	Manitoulin Dol.					CIII																	

Figure 5 Stratigraphic Nomenclature for Silurian strata in Michigan and surrounding states.

Attachment H - Operating Data

The following must be submitted:

1. Average daily rate or volume of fluid to be injected.

The average anticipated injection rate will be approximately 1.25 to 1.5 million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

2. Maximum daily rate or volume of fluid to be injected.

The maximum expected daily rate of natural gas injection is 1.75 million cubic feet per day.

3. Average injection pressure.

The average expected injection pressure would be 1000 psig.

4. Maximum injection pressure.

The maximum injection pressure would be 1,400 psig.

Include evidence to show that the injection pressure will not initiate new fractures or propagate existing fractures in the confining zone adjacent to USDWs.

As presented in Attachment C the proposed injection pressure maximum of 1400 psig will be significantly below the calculated pressure required to initiate fracturing in the Niagaran Guelph formation.

The following information must also be submitted:

- 1. Nature of the annulus fluid. This should include the type of fluid to be used in the annulus between the tubing and the casing and the corrosivity of the annulus fluid. Submit a report on the chemical name and amount of corrosion inhibitor added.
 - At this point the Lanphar 1-12 is a proposed injection well but the company intends to use a corrosion inhibitor "WWT 1902 Packer Fluid Additive" which is a water soluble corrosion inhibitor bactericide and oxygen scavenger designed for use as a packer fluid additive and as a corrosion inhibitor by preferentially adsorbing a thin molecular film on all metal surfaces, thereby stifling the corrosion process.
- 2. Source and analysis of the physical and chemical characteristics of the injection fluid. The source of the injection fluid must be specific and include well numbers and locations. Test methods and procedures shall be specified and the analysis should include:
 - a. Total dissolved solids, pH and specific gravity.
 - b. A list of any inhibitors used to prevent scaling, corrosion or bacterial growth.

The proposed injection well Lanphar 1-2 will not be used for injecting fluids but natural gas that is produced from the Niagaran Guelph formation in the Addison 12 field. A gas sample analysis is included in Appendix E.

Attachment I - Formation Testing Program

The permit application must propose to obtain the following information:

- 1. Formation Fluid pressure must be determined by measuring the static fluid level in the well, drill stem testing, pressure transducer or other appropriate method.
 - Bottom-hole formation pressures were obtained for Lanphar 1-12 after drilling and completion and are in presented in Appendix F. A bottom-hole pressure of 1557 psig was recorded.
- 2. Formation pressure may be based on historical fracturing data in the same field and formation or may be obtained from actual field data. The formation fracture pressure must be documented.
 - The Niagaran Guelph formation in Lanphar 1-12 was not fracture stimulated and stimulation was limited to an acid treatment to clean up perforations and near well-bore cement damage.
- 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of the injection zone must include methods to obtain data on the formation water quality and in some cases, porosity and permeability:
 - a. Formation water quality of the injection zone must be analyzed.

The Addison 12 field has produced minor to no amounts of formation water and no analyses have been conducted to date. All water that has been produced was kill fluid used in the completion operations.

b. Porosity and permeability – If there are wells in the AOR which penetrate the injection zone for which there are no records or are improperly plugged or abandoned.

There are no wells in the AOR that have no records or were improperly plugged or abandoned.

A core was obtained for most of the Niagaran Guelph formation (Brown) interval in the Langhar 1-12 and the analysis is included as Appendix C.

Attachment J - Stimulation Program

This attachment is required for all wells. If no stimulation is proposed please state so.

No stimulation is proposed for Lanphar 1-12.

Attachment K - Injection Procedures

For manifold monitoring systems only, submit a lease map and flow diagram showing the piping system layout, valve locations, monitoring point locations and a narrative explanation of the operation of the system.

The Addison 12 is not a manifold injection system.

Attachment L - Construction Procedures

For Class II wells not yet drilled a step by step schedule of the construction program must be submitted.

Lanphar 1-12 has been drilled and completed.

Attachment M - Construction Details

This attachment is required for all Class II wells. A schematic drawing of the surface and subsurface construction details of the well must be provided. The drawing must include:

- 1. The size, type, weight, grade and depth for the surface casing, long string casing and other casing or liner.
- 2. The size, type, weight, grade and depth of the tubing string.
- 3. Sketches and descriptions of the wellhead and packer.
- 4. Kelly bushing and/or ground surface elevations.
- 5. Total depth, injection interval and hole diameter of the well.
- 6. Number, type and location of centralizers and/or cement baskets if used.
- 7. Class type, slurry weight, slurry volume, location and quantities of cement. This information should be documented.
- 8. External pressure (collapse resistance). Internal yield pressure and axial loadings (joint strength) for both the casing and tubing.

Schematic diagrams of the surface and subsurface construction details are attached in Appendix G.

Attachment N - Changes in Injection Fluid

This application requirement does not apply to Class II wells.

Attachment O - Plans for Well Failures

Permit applications must submit a proposed contingency plan outlining methods to prevent the migration of fluids into any USDW in the event of a well failure. The plan should list types of well failures with the proposed methods of shutdown for each type of well failure. The plan should also include an alternative method to dispose of produced brine.

Contingency Plan

Having reviewed the records for Lanphar 1-12, Lanphar 7-12 and Lanphar 2-12 (Appendix A) the wells would appear to have been adequately sealed which would prevent the updip migration of injection substances, which is in this case sour natural gas. In all offsetting wells the $11 \, \frac{3}{4}$ " surface casing was cemented to surface and Lanphar 2-12 and Lanphar 7-12 there are $8 \, 5/8$ " and $5 \, \frac{1}{4}$ " casing cemented inplace. Both the Lanphar 1-12 and Lanphar 7-12 were perforated in the Niagaran Guelph formation (injection interval). Lanphar 2-12 was not perforated in the Niagaran Guelph or other formations and the Niagaran Guelph interval was cemented-off behind the $5 \, \frac{1}{4}$ " casing.

Potential Well Failures and Proposed Methods of Shutdown:

1. A Natural Gas Leak at the Wellhead

If it is a small leak the wellhead will be equipped with H2S sensors which will shut-down the compressor with H2S values of 5 ppm or greater and prevent continued injection of natural gas to the injection well. The wellhead is equipped with a check valve which prevents the outflow of injected natural gas. If it is a significant leak the low-pressure monitor on the compressor will automatically shutdown injection to the injection well. The system would be vented to the flare and the leak repaired. With the Lanpar 1-12 injection well shut-in the option would be to continue utilizing the existing gas injection well; Lanphar 3-12 or partially shutdown production at the facility.

2. Pipeline Disruption

The compressor is equipped with an automatic shutdown system for low pressure or high pressure. A disruption would cause the low pressure monitor to automatically shut-down the compressor. The remaining pipeline pressure and natural gas would be bled down and directed to the facility flare. The system would be shut-down until the pipeline disruption is repaired and tested.

3. Freezing-off at the Wellhead and/or in the Subsurface

Freeze-offs do occur occasionally due to hydrate buildup/restriction at the wellhead or in the subsurface. The automatic high/low pressure monitor at the compressor is set for a discharge maximum pressure of 1,400 psig. This pressure is significantly below the fracture pressure of

the formation and below the maximum operating pressure of the pipeline. On high discharge pressure the compressor automatically shuts down. The pressure and natural gas in the pipeline is bled down and directed to the facility flare. A methanol high-pressure injection pump is attached to the wellhead and methanol is injected into the wellhead and down the tubing until the restriction is relieved.

4. Injection Well Will Not Accept Injected Natural Gas.

If the injection well no longer accepts the injection of natural gas, the high-pressure monitor on the compressor automatically shuts down the injection of natural gas to the injection well. If methanol injection (discussed above) does not relieve the lack of injectivity, additional methods will be employed to restore injectivity. The additional methods would include injection of hot fresh water (to alleviate salt and/or paraffin plugging) and injection of acid (to address plugging by clay or carbonate fines).

Alarm System

An alarm system is present at the compressor that signals that the injection system has reached the maximum allowable injection pressure of 1,400 psig. The compressor and facility is automatically shutdown at 1,400 psig. and an alert is sent to the facility operator.

Steps to Prevent Migration

- Injection pressures will be limited to a maximum of 1,400 psig, which is significantly below the calculated injection pressure to induce fracturing for the Niagaran Guelph at the proposed injection depths (Attachment C).
 - Injection pressures will be monitored on a daily basis and there will be high/low pressure monitors at the Lanphar 1-12 wellhead and at the compressor. The compressor will be set to shutdown if pressures exceed or are below the set values.
- 2. The injection zone in Lanphar 1-12 will be isolated from the 5 %" casing by means of a packer and the natural gas will be injected though 2 7/8" tubing set on the packer. Corrosion inhibitor will fill the annulus between the 5 %" casing and 2 7/8" tubing.
- 3. A mechanical integrity test (MIT) shall be conducted on the injection well prior to use and at least once every five years.

Attachment P - Monitoring Program

A monitoring program must be submitted which details the monitoring devices to be used to measure pressures and volumes. The annulus should be monitored with a gauge designed to indicate both a vacuum and positive pressure. The operator will be required to monitor injection pressure, annulus pressure, flow rate and cumulative volume of the injected fluid.

Lanphar 1-12 will be monitored both at the wellhead and at the facility (compressor). Gauges will be installed at the wellhead to monitor both vacuum and positive pressure on the annulus and injection pressure on the 2 7/8" tubing. The flow rate and cumulative volumes of injected natural gas will be monitored with a natural gas chart recorder and compiled on a daily basis.

Attachment Q - Plugging and Abandonment Plan

All Class II wells must submit a plan for plugging and abandonment. The plan must describe how the wells will be plugged with cement in a manner which will not allow the movement of fluids either into or between USDWs.

The plan must include detailed descriptions of the following information:

- 1. Method to place the well in static equilibrium. A well must be abandoned in a state of static equilibrium with the mud weight equalized top to bottom by circulating the mud in the well at least once prior to the placement of the cement plugs.
- 2. The type, number and method of placement (including elevation of the top and bottom) of plugs to be used. Include tagging of plugs unless a bridge plug is used.
- 3. The type, grade and quantity of cement to be used.
- 4. The cost of plugging and abandoning the well.

A plugging and abandonment plan for Lanphar 1-12 is attached as Appendix H. An independent third-party plugging cost estimate is attached in Appendix H.

Attachment R – Necessary Resources

Class II applicants must demonstrate and maintain financial responsibility and resources to close, plug and abandon the underground injection operation of permitted wells. The applicants must submit acceptable financial coverage for the wells to EPA.

Energex Petroleum (USA) LLC currently has a \$250,000 bond posted with the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. The state blanket bond (Appendix I) covers 10 wells which are compiled in Schedule A (Appendix I). Review of the plugging commitments of the existing 10 wells on the \$250,000 blanket bond; of which one well Lanphar 3-12 is an EPA and DEQ approved injection well (MI-125-2D-0004) and Lanphar 1-12; which is the subject well of this EPA application for injection (MI-125-2R-0003) and the EPA prescribed formula of 75% of the estimated actual cost to plug and abandon the wells listed under the bond; a shortfall of approximately \$85,000 exists in bonding requirements. According to this review Energex would be required to post an additional bond to cover this shortfall.

Attachment S – Aquifer Exemptions

Class II wells may not inject into a USDW. An aquifer exemption may be applied for in certain circumstances.

Energex does not plan to inject into a USDW.

Attachment T - Existing Permits

Provide a complete listing of permits or construction approvals for any facility owned and/or operated by the applicant in the areas covered by the application. If no permits or construction approvals are held state so.

Energex Petroleum (USA) LLC has an injection permit for Lanphar 3-12, which is also located in the Addison 12 unitized pool. The EPA injection control permit is #MI-125-2D-0004

Attachment U - Nature of Business

Briefly state the nature of the business, such as an oil production company or a brine disposal company.

Energex Petroleum (USA) LLC is an oil production company.

Mechanical Integrity Testing (MIT)

The demonstration of mechanical integrity is a two part test. The first part must demonstrate there is no significant leak in the casing, tubing or packer. Generally, one of the following methods must be used to evaluate the absence of significant leaks:

- 1. Continuous monitoring of a positive annulus pressure provided that an initial pressure test has been run: or
- 2. Pressure test of the annulus once every five years.

The second part of the MIT must demonstrate the absence of significant fluid movement into an USDW through vertical channels adjacent to the injection well bore. One of the following methods must be used:

- 1. A temperature log, provided that a baseline temperature log was run when the well was completed; or
- 2. A noise log; or
- 3. Cementing records demonstrating adequate cement to prevent significant fluid movement. This may require a cement evaluation log.

A cement bond log was obtained for Lanphar 1-12 and is included in Appendix J and indicates good cement bond above the upper perforated interval at 4156' KB in the injection zone to 3380'KB (a total of 776 feet).

LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES AND APPENDICES

FIGURES

Figure 1 AOR for the Proposed Injection Well.

Figure 2 Topographic Map

Figure 3 Landowner Location Map

Figure 4 Landowner Location Map

Figure 5 Stratigraphic Column and Nomenclature

TABLES

Table 1 List of Landowners and Addresses Within the AOR

Table 2 Wells Located Within the AOR

Table 3 Information on Wells Within the AOR

Table 4 Formation Tops in Lanphar 1-12

APPENDICES

Appendix A Well information of wells located within the AOR

Appendix B Compensated Neutron –Formation Density Log

Appendix C Core Analyses Lanphar 1-12

Appendix D Rock Sample Descriptions

Appendix E Natural Gas Sample Analysis

Appendix F Bottom-Hole Pressure Analysis Lanphar 1-12

Appendix G Schematic Diagrams of Well Construction

Appendix H Plugging and Abandonment Plans and Third-Party Plugging Cost Estimate

Appendix I Michigan State Blanket Bond and Schedule A of Wells Included in the Blanket Bond

Appendix J Cement Bond Log for Lanphar 1-12

APPENDIX G

APPENDIX H

11/20/2015

United States Environmental Protection Agency

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L		LL			Number o	of Wells _	1		Former,	nhanced Red ydrocarbon	•	
	1								CLAS	2	Storage	
<u> </u>		S		1.		Lanph	nar		Well Numb			
Same Carloman anno Carlo Carlo Carlo		CINC AND THE	NA DEADE	nerthed three discountry and discount	ease Nam			BACTI	OD OF EMPL	hallandarkari (alfanoluk) puwanian kari	CENENT DI	HCC
0175		SING AND TUB				L1 (ST)	HOLE SIZE				CEMENTEL	.003
5.5	WT (LB/FT)	TO BE PUT IN	WELL (FI)	959	FI IN VVE	LL (F1)	7.875	In	e Balance Me			
8.625	24	yes.		990			10.625		e Dump Baile			
11.75	Unknown			563			15	–	e Two-Plug M her	etnoa		
11.75	CHRIOWH			505			10		ier			
	CEMENTING	TO PLUG AND	ABANDON DA	TA:	T T	PLUG #	1 PLUG #2	PLUG #3	PLUG #4	PLUG #5	PLUG #6	PLUG #7
Size of I	lole or Pipe in v	which Plug Wil	l Be Placed (inche		5.5	5.5	5.5/7.87	7.87/8.6	8,625/11	11/11.75	
Depth to	Bottom of Tub	ing or Drill Pip	e (ft.			4305	4146	3430	2632	1592	667	
Sacks o	f Cement To Be	Used (each plu	ıg)			50	32	60	75	100	404	
Slurry V	olume To Be Pu	imped (cu. ft.)				53.42	34.2	64.1	80.1	106.9	432.5	
Calculat	ed Top of Plug	(ft.)				4146	3896	3210	2402	1400	Surface	
	d Top of Plug (i	f tagged ft.)				**						
	/t. (Lb./Gal.)					15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	
Type Ce	ment or Other N	and a state of the	81.54.114.1.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		***************************************	Class A	enter de mércia de la participa.	Class A	Class A	Class A	Class A	econos con mos de esperanços con con
		T ALL OPEN H	OLE AND/OR		TED INTER	RVALS A	ND INTERVAL		SING WILL BE	VARIED (if a		
4156	From		4100	То				From			То	
4156			4180		1 00							
4190 4230			4206 (Cen 4250	ient squee.	zea-off)							
4230			4230									
	ed Cost to Plug	Wells	72/0							· · ·		
\$72,3												
					C	Certific	ation					
a ir	certify under the ttachments and Iformation is tru ossibliity of fine	that, based on ie, accurate, ai	my inquiry on and complete.	of those inc I am awar	dividuals e that the	immedia	tely responsi	ble for obtain	ing the inform	nation, I beli	eve that the	
Name a	nd Official Title	(Please type o	or print)		Signa	ature					Date Signed	i

Duncan Hamilton, Chief Operating Officer

	:	· .	<u> </u>	
ORIGINAL WELL	CONSTRUCTION D	URING OPERATION	PLUGGING AND ABA	NDONMENT CONSTRUCTION
	Lanhpar 1-12			Lanphar 1-12
		Surface		Surface
Top of cement			Top Plug Interval	
Top of cement 1542 ft		Surface Casing 567 ft >	*USDW Base Plug Interval Surface - 667 ft *Intermediate Cut/Rip Point Plug Interval 1400 - 1592 ft	USDW Base 362 ft Surface Casing 567 ft *Intermediate Cut/Rip Depth 1542 ft
		Intermediate Csg. 2532 ft 🗸	*Middle Plug Interval 2632 - 2402	*Intermediate Csg. 2532 ft
Top of Cement 3380 ft 🗸		Packer Depth 4050 ft	*Long String Cut/Rip Point Plug Interval 3210 - 3430 ft	*Long String Csg Cut/Rip Depth 3380 ft
Perforations 4252-73/4282-86		Long String Csg. 4339 ft ✓	Bottom Plug Depth 3896 ft *Mechanical Plug Depth	Long String Csg. 4339 ft
Hole Size 7 7/8"	4305' 🗸	* Depth 4339 ft	4146 ft	Depth 4305' 4339 ft
	ed-back Total Depth =		** Add Any Additional Information * May not Apply	
			AND INTERVALS WHERE O	ĭ
Specify Open Hole/ Perforation	ns/ Varied Casing	From 4156	To 4180	Formation Name Niagaran (BRN)
Perforations (ceme	ent squeezed-off)	4156	4180 4206	Niagaran (BRN) Niagaran (BRN)
Perforations (cerns	Site aqueezeu-OII)	4230	4250	Niagaran (BRN)
Perforations		4268	4278	Niagaran (BRN)
	T T			

Methner Consulting

P.O. Box 1071

Office Phone 989-465-0091

Cell Phone

989-621-8220

Mt. Pleasant, Mi 48804

Prepared 11/13/2015

Abandonment Program

Lamphar # 1-12

Addison Township, Oakland County

Permit # 32168

Well Information

Casing Information

11 3/4 set @ 567' and cemented with 550 sacks (cemented to surface)

8 5/8 set @ 2532' and cemented with 200 sacks . Cement top 1542' calculated

5 1/2 set @ 4339' and cemented with 150 sacks . Cement top 3380(bond log)

2 7/8 tubing set on Baker Lok-set packer @ 4050'

Perforations:

4156-4180

4190-4206(squeezed off w/ cement)

4230-4250

4268-4278

Total Depth 4339

Plugged Back Total Depth 4305'

Elevations:

KB 1054'

GL 1041'

KB-GL 13'

Work Plan

- 1. Move in and set up service rig . Verify all crew members have been H2S certified. Personal H2S monitors will be worn by all personell on site. Full safety trailer will be on site until job is completed. Gas emissions are to be kept to a minimum with kill fluid.
- 2. Safety meeting to be held each day prior to start of operations. Well will be killed and controlled with brine.

- 3. Remove Tubing head and install H2S trim BOP with blind rams as well as 2 7/8 rams. Function test BOP. Pressure test BOP at low(250psi) and high pressure(1500psi) for 15 mins each.
- 4. Unset Baker packer. Trip out of hole with packer & tubing. There is 134 joints of 2 7/8 tubing with shaved collars. A Baker sour service SS 2.31 profile nipple is above packer.
- 5. Remove packer and pick up 5 1/2 cement retainer & trip in hole to 4146'. Set cement retainer sting out & sting back in to retainer. Maintain well control at all times by pumping brine at a slow rate down annulus.
- 6. Hold safety meeting with cementing company and crew prior to rigging up cementers.
- 7. Sting back in to retainer and establish injection rate .
- 8. Mix and pump 50 sx Class A cement thru retainer.& sting out of retainer.Mix and pump 32 sacks cement on top of retainer.
- 9. Trip out of hole with tubing and close blind rams for overnight.
- 10. Wait on cement overnight.
- 11. Trip in with tubing to top of cernent(should be 250' above retainer)
- 12. Pressure test wellbore to 500 psi & hole for 15 minutes to verify plug and casing integrity.
- 13. Trip out of hole .
- 14. Spear 5 1/2 casing and remove slip and seal assembly.

Contd

- 15. Install 5 1/2 casing rams in BOP.
- 16. Rig up Wireline truck to free point and shoot 5 1/2 casing. Frepoint and shoot casing off.
- 17. Pull casing out of hole checking for NORM as it is pulled.
- 18. Remove BOP and install 11" X 3000 BOP with pipe and blind rams.
- 19. Pick up 8 5/8 casing spear and 2 7/8 drill pipe sub and remove slip and seal assembly.
- 20. Rig up wireline company and free point and shoot 8 5/8 casing.
- 21. Rig down wireline truck & trip out with 8 5/8 casing checking for NORM as it is pulled.
- 22.Install 2 7/8 and blind rams in BOP.
- 23. Trip in hole with tubing to 50' below 5 1/2 casing stub and spot 60 sacks Class A. Pull tubing to 2632' check for static hole. If static mix and pump 75 sacks of Class A.Pull tubing to 1592(50' below 8 5/8 stub) and check for static hole. Pump 100 Sacks at 1592'
- 24. Pull tubing to 667'(100' below 11 3/4 surface casing.)
- 25. Mix and pump 404 sacks of Class A cement & trip out of hole
- 26. Wait on cement for 4 hours and monitor fluid level- if static proceed. Tag cement must be within 30' of surface.
- 27 Rig down service rig.
- 28. Cut and cap all casings 4' below ground level and weld 1/2" plate wit permit # 32168 on plate.
- 29. File plugging form with DEQ within 60 days of completion. Copies of service companies records to be included with filing report.

Byron K Methner Methner Consulting

Office 989-465-0091 Cellular 989-621-8220 Met' : Consulting P.O.Box 1071 Mt Pleasant, Mi 48804

111/12/2015

Service and Equiptment Cost

Service Rig & Per Diem		\$21,360.00
Wireline Services		\$9,960.00
Cementing Service		\$20,995.00
Packer Service		\$2,500.00
Norm Detection		\$500.00
Equiptment Rentals		\$11,850.00
Supervision		\$6,000.00
Water delivery	\$ ₁	\$4,250.00
H2S Safety Trailer	inc delivery & return	\$3,860.00
		\$81,275.00
	5% Contingency	\$4,064.00
	Total Estimated Cost	\$85,339.00

APPENDIX I

Purpose Oil Well Blanket Bond, Pt Status Active Phone (800) 537-5337 Ext	9
Permittee ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	9
Rond Amounts	
Up to 2000' 2000 - 4000' 4000 - 7500' >7500'	
Total Number of Permits 10 Blanket: \$100,000 \$200,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	
Max# 100 Max# 100	
Start 01/23/2014 Permit N - API Well No Well Name - Permittee	
29994 21-099-29994-00-00 JONES UNIT 1-30 ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	
20140 01 105 20140 00 00 I ANNUAL A CELUDIE 1 10 ENERGEN DETROI EUR DIO	
Cancel 52188 21-125-52168-00-00 LANDUAR AUGUSTOF 1-12 ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	
Record: M 1 of 10 b bl bi No Filter Search III	>

		frmBondWells	MI			
Permit No	API Well No.	Well Name	Permittee	DTD	TVD	Status
29994	21-099-29994-00-00	JONES UNIT 1-30	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4030		SI
30518	21-099-30518-00-00	ROSS, LORNE UNIT 1-31	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	3902		SI
32168	21-125-32168-00-00	LANPHAR, MELVIN F 1-12	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4337		SI
32366	21-125-32366-00-00	LANPHAR, MELVIN F 2-12	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4425		DC
32541	21-125-32541-00-00	LANPHAR, MELVIN F 3-12	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4368		SI
32579	21-125-32579-00-00	MORRIS, DEWEY JR ET AL 4-12	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4316		SI
39257	21-125-39257-00-00	LANPHAR 7-12	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	4390		SI
24615	21-147-24615-00-00	MARCINKIEWICZ, EUGENE J 2	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	2913		SI
24616	21-147-24616-00-00	STOLTZ, J GRANT 2	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	2913		SI
42634	21-147-42634-00-00	DEWALD 2-18	ENERGEX PETROLEUM INC	2950		PR

Joe Pettit

Compliance & Bonding Specialist, Office of Oil, Gas, and Minerals

P.O. Box 30256

Lansing, MI 48909-7756 pettitj@michigan.gov Telephone: 517-284-6837

Fax: 517-241-1595

Schedule A

Energex Wells on Michigan State \$250,000 Blanket Bond

\$85,000	\$230,000	\$176,250					Total
	\$20,000	\$18,750	\$25,000		2,950	42634	Dewald 2-18
	\$20,000	\$18,750	\$25,000		2,913	24616	Grant Stoltz 2
	\$20,000	\$18,750	\$25,000		2,913	24615	E. Marcinkiewicz 2
	\$25,000	\$26,250	\$35,000		4,390	39257	Lanphar 7-12
	\$25,000	\$26,250	\$35,000		4,316	32579	Morris 4-12
ŞNIL	\$25,000		(\$72,000)*1	Yes	4,368	32541	Lanphar 3-12
	\$25,000	\$15,000	\$20,000*2		4,425	32366	Lanphar 2-12
\$85,000	\$25,000		(\$85,000)*1	Applied	4,337	32168	Lanphar 1-12
	\$20,000	\$26,250	\$35,000		3,902	30518	Ross Lorne Unit 1-31
	\$25,000	\$26,250	\$35,000		4,030	29994	Jones Unit 1-30
Bond Deficit To UIC	State Bond Allotment	Plugging Cost @ 75%	Plugging Cost	Approval	(FT)	Permit #	Well Name
Michigan State	Michigan	Estimated	Tet: mata			:	

^{*1} Rounded to nearest \$1,000

 st^2 Well is cased to TD and never completed as a producing well

Stephen M. Jann, Chief Underground Injection Control Branch U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 West Jackson Boulevard, WU-16J Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Dear Mr. Jann:

This letter requests that the attached State Bond # **385111494824** in the amount of \$250,000 be considered an acceptable mechanism for meeting the Federal Underground Injection Control program financial responsibility requirement for the following well:

1. Well Name: Lanphar 1-12

2. Well Location: Township: 5N Range: 11E

Section: 12 1/4 Section: SE

County: Oakland

3. UIC Application #: MI-125-2R-0003

4. Owner/Operator Name: Energex Petroleum (USA) LLC

5. Address: 2105 Victoria Ave.

Windsor, Ontario Canada, N8X 1P8

6. Phone: (519) 252-1800

I certify under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (Ref. 40 CFR 144.32)

Duncan Hamilton, C.O.O

November 16, 2015

Name and Official Title

Signature

Date Signed